

Two-phase ferroelectric systems...

25143
P/045/61/020/005/006/008
B133/B212

$$\varepsilon_m = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{1 - k\phi}, \text{ where } k = \frac{1}{\phi_{cr}} \quad (1),$$

where ε_m denotes the dielectric constant of the mixture, ε_2 that of the medium, ϕ_{cr} the concentration at which the mixture becomes a conductor.

Further research is carried out with the aim to improve the technology of the two-phase ferroelectrics, to find out how this technology affects the constants of the system, and also to investigate the aging process of these mixtures. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Lewin, J. Instn Elect. Engrs, 94, 55 (1947); Leibler, J. Chim. phys., 70, 677, (1959); De Vries, Brit. J. appl. Phys., 8, (1957);

ASSOCIATION: Polytechnic School, Chair B of General Physics, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1961
Card 3/7

RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and F
Animals. Bacteria. Spirochaeta.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19622

Author : Constantinescu, N.; Zavate, O.; Stoenescu, A.;
Leibovici, B.

Inst : Academy of Sciences RPR, Faculty of
Medicine

Title : Leptospirosis in Man as a Result of
Infection from a Swine

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil.
Iasi Med., 1956, 7, No 1, 211-219

Abstract : 620 swine and 214 pig-tenders were examined
in 5 Moldavian pig farms. Infection was
caused by the local strains of Leptospira
pomona 396, brought about by the formation
of agglutinins in L. pomona (Praga).

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RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and F
Animals. Bacteria. Spirochaeta.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19622

Antibodies in swine were found in 60-90%;
in men, in 14-75% of the cases. The pig-
tenders were infected directly from the pigs
by way of urine. Children were infected
while bathing in stagnant water reservoirs,
where swine had bathed. In the case under
consideration transmission of the leptospirosis
by rats is excluded. -- Z. A.
Yakubovich

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40260
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D015/D105

246730

AUTHORS: Bunca, Victor, Engineer, Chief Designer; Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Laboratory Head; Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief Engineer (Bucharest)

TITLE: The magnetic circuit technology of the betatron at the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Rumanian Academy

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 7, 1962, 245 - 249

TEXT: This article summarizes technological procedures used in the completion of the 30-Mev betatron of the I.F.A. = Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute) of the Academia R.P.R. (Rumanian Academy). It deals with essential structural design problems of the magnetic circuit by demonstrating the advantages of epoxy resins used for sheet iron layer insulation and for adhesion in shaping cylindrical symmetry cores. The electromagnet of the I.F.A. betatron shown in Fig. 1 is a symmetrical structure fed by 50 cps ac and consisting of 2 cores and 6 rectangular magnet yokes to stop the flux. The cores and yokes consist of 14,000 insulated "E 4A" 0.35-mm-thick sheet iron layers,

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The magnetic circuit technology

having a magnetic hysteresis loss of 1.3 w/kg. 10,000 of these layers were assembled into 700 packages representing the two main cores. The insulated layers weighed a total of 3 tons. 50% of the layers were insulated by epoxy resins whereas the rest were coated with bakelite lacquer. Excitation is produced by two coils connected in series. The maximum excitation voltage is 6 kv, corresponding to 1,000-kva apparent power. There are several auxiliary coils in addition to the 2 main coils. The yokes can be rolled on rails to lift the upper core and renew the vacuum chamber. One core consists of similar radially arranged sections each containing 6 different package patterns as seen in Fig. 2. Insulation of the sheet iron layers and their assembly into the package patterns, as well as the assembly of the packages into the cores was accomplished by epoxy resins and no bolts, rivets or welds were employed. The specific arrangement of the packages led to a good filling of the guide-field section and to the formation of triangular cooling ducts within the central part of each core. Average consumption of epoxy resin with a 25% proportion of powdered talc was 23 g/sq m. Insulation resistance of sheet iron layers, measured after each yoke had been pressed, was 57 - 230 Ω /sq cm of insulated layer. The magnetic measuring program led to the following conclusions: (1) Amplitude

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The magnetic circuit technology

azimuthal heterogeneities depend on the air-gap pressing method. Their fundamental component is, however, always smaller than that of phase azimuthal heterogeneities which do not appreciably affect betatron operations and can, therefore, be disregarded. (2) The radial distribution of the magnetic field resembles the computed and predetermined arrangement, its azimuthal uniformity being satisfactory. (3) The difference between the magnetic and geometric median plane does not exceed ± 1.5 mm. There are 8 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: D.W.Kerst: A 20 Million Electron Volt Betatron or Induction Accelerator, Rev. Sci. Instr., 1942, 387 - 394. J

ASSOCIATION: V. Bunea: Uzina de mașini electrice "Dinamo" ("Dinamo" Electric Machine Plant); Iliescu, Haltrich and Leibovici: I.F.A. = Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute)

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The magnetic circuit technology

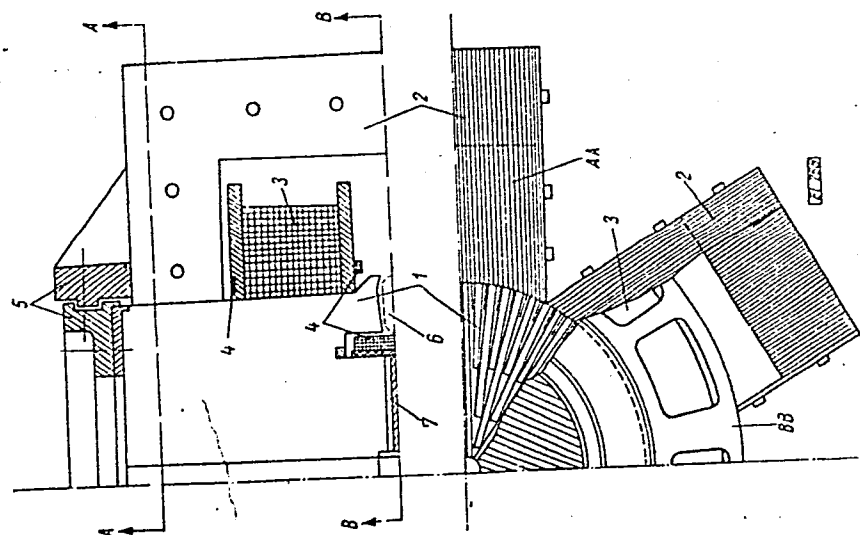


Fig. 1

Fig. 1.

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Fig. 1. A part of the vertical and horizontal section of the I.F.A. Betatron
Magnetic Circuit

Legend: (1) Core with cylindrical symmetry. (2) Yoke. (3) Excitation coil.
(4) Auxiliary coils. (5) Pressing and joining system. (6) Vacuum chamber.
(7) Central air-gap.

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The magnetic circuit technology

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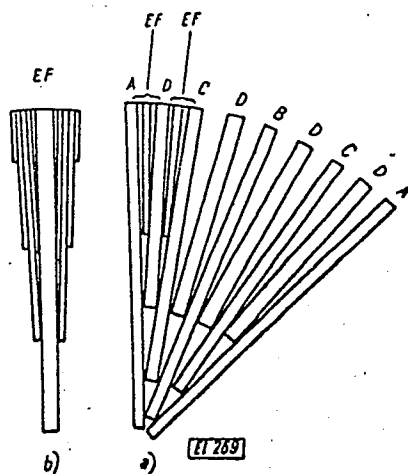


Fig. 2. Sheet iron layer package arrangement in the core

Legend: (a) Part representing 1/11 of a section. (b) An EF package, enlarged.

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S/058/62/000/011/003/061
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Ciorăscu, F., Baci, G., Crecescu, M., Haltrich, S., Iliescu, C.,
Leibovici, I.

TITLE: Some problems connected with the start of the betatron of the
Institute of Atom Physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 3,
abstract 11B19 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR",
1962, v. 13, no. 1, 105 - 121, Rumanian; summaries in
Russian, French)

TEXT: The experience acquired by the authors at the start of the betatron
of the Institute of Atom Physics in Bucharest is reported. Methods of observing
the behaviour of the electron beam on the first revolutions are described. To
improve the electron capture conditions and, consequently, to increase the ra-
diation intensity, correction windings (correcting the azimuthal phase inhomoge-
neities) and a magnetic contractor were used. The maximum energy of 25 Mev
was attained with the aid of a special winding compensating for the displacement
of the equilibrium orbit at the end of the accelerating cycle.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

LEIBOVICI, I.

621.314.2.001.24 : 621.374.3
5116. DESIGN NOTES ON IMPULSE-FORMING TRANSFORMERS 25
USING STANDARD SILICON-IRON CORES. I. Leibovici.
Automatica si Electronica, Vol. 1, No. 6, 268-71 (Nov.-Dec., 1957).
In Roumanian.

Frequently used for thyatron triggering, peaking transformers are normally designed around special high permeability iron cores. Design approximations and equations are given for use with available standard laminations. The basic transformer configuration has the primary winding on the centre limb of interleaved E and I laminations, the secondary on the saturable side-limb of reduced cross-section while the other side-limb (not interleaved) with a small air gap provides a path for the primary flux during saturation of the secondary core section. A specific case is worked out in the appendix giving the core dimensions and windings for a 100 V secondary pulse output, 1 ms sec width, with a primary supply of 220 V, 50 c/s.

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AUTHORS:

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Iliescu, Constantin
Haltrich, Stefan, C
Engineer, Bucharest
the magn

TITLE:

Measuring the magnetic field of the Rumanian Nuclear Physics of the equilibrium orbit
tion of the equilibrium orbit
bnica, no. 1, 1962, 3 - 10
the determin

7.
ORS:

Haltrich, Bucharest
Engineer, Bucharest

Measuring the magnetic param
Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Acad
sition of the equilibrium orbit

TITLE: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1962, 3 - 10

TEXT: The article, dealing with the determination of the position of the equilibrium orbit, is the first of a series on the construction and primary operation of the 30-Mev betatron of the "I.F.A." = Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics) of the Academia RPR (Rumanian Academy). Magnetic measurings on the betatron having an energy gain per turn of 30 ev, were carried out under a-c supply conditions, i.e. under real operating conditions, but with the doughnut removed, to permit the insertion of the measuring instruments into the air gap. The measurements were accomplished at half voltage supply of the

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Measuring the magnetic parameters

at high inductions. These corrections required a measuring of the variation of the radius of the equilibrium orbit, accomplished by an arrangement shown in Fig. 10. However, a more simple method is based on the use of the cathodic oscillograph. Conclusions: Several magnetic methods and a radiometric method were tested in the determination of the radius of the equilibrium orbit of the Rumanian betatron. All magnetic determinations were carried out with the same measuring instrument, the results and the maximum systematic errors being compiled in Table 1. The induction comparison method using an annular guide-field coil proved to be the most efficient method, being also used in the determination of the variation in time of the position of the equilibrium orbit. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W.F. Westendorp and E.E. Charlton, "A 100-Million Volt Induction Electron Accelerator", Journ. Appl. Phys., 16, 1945, 10, 581-593; W. Bosley, etc., A 20-Mev Betatron, Journ. I.E.E., 95, 1947, Part I, 92, 352-358; D. Major, F.R. Perry, and K. Phillips, "A 20-Mev Betatron for X-Ray Therapy, Proc. I.E.E., 102, 1955, Part I, 845-856; A.E.C.U. - 2312, Case Institute of Technology Progress Report, Sept 15, 1951 - Sept 15, 1952.

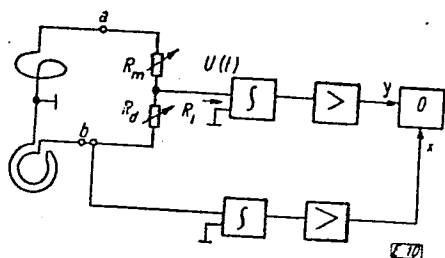
Card 3/5

Measuring the magnetic parameters

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ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică al Academiei R.P.R. (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy)

Fig. 10. Arrangement for determining the variation in time of the radius of the equilibrium orbit.



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37819

R/004/62/000/005/001/001
D014/D105

24.6730

AUTHORS:

Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Head of Laboratory,
Haltrich, Ștefan, Chief Engineer, and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief
Engineer (Bucharest)

TITLE:

Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute
of Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy. Determination of
azimuthal magnetic inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 5, 1962, 162 - 168

TEXT: Two previous articles by the same authors dealt with the determination
of the position of the equilibrium orbit and of the radial distribution of the
magnetic field index in the median plane of the 30-Mev Rumanian betatron in-
stalled at the "I.F.A." = Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear
Physics). This article describes the determination methods of the azimuthal
inhomogeneities in the magnetic field and presents the results obtained. The
azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneity was measured by two test coils, one fixed at

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Measuring the magnetic parameters

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a certain azimuth to the radius of the equilibrium orbit ($r = 250$ mm) in the median plane ($z = 0$), the other moving azimuthally on a circle with a radius of 250 mm, also in the median plane. The relative amplitude inhomogeneities were below 1%. The azimuthal phase inhomogeneities were measured by a fixed and a mobile test coil, both equipped with saturable magnetic cores. The mobile core was provided with an additional, premagnetizing winding, through which a dc, supplied by a stable rectifier, flowed. The maximum dephasing deviations were below ± 6 min, and the measuring sensitivity was 0.1 gauss. The azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneities being below 1% did not have a perceptible effect, but the phase inhomogeneities very often required some correction to create an azimuthal variation favorable for capturing electrons. The amplitude of a "forced" oscillation of the electron trajectory around the equilibrium orbit under the influence of the azimuthal inhomogeneities did not exceed 10 mm. The real electron trajectory is the sum of the "free" and "forced" oscillations. Due to the various electron injection conditions, different "free" oscillations resulted. However, it was determined that the betatron would operate without

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Measuring the magnetic parameters

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correcting azimuthal inhomogeneities. Its actual operation proved the accuracy of this determination. There are 6 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references read as follows: D.W.Kerst, R.Serber: Electronic Orbits in the Induction Accelerator, Phys. Rev., 60, 1941, 53-58; D. Bohm, L. Foldy: Theory of the Synchrotron, Phys. Rev., 70, 1946, 249-258; F.K. Goward: Effect of Azimuthal Inhomogeneities in the Magnetic Field of a Betatron or Synchrotron, Proc. Phys. Soc., 61, 1948, 284-293 and D.W. Fry, et al. The Design and Operation of a 30 MeV Synchrotron, Journal Inst. Electr. Eng., 97, 1950, 306-319.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics).

Card 3/3

X

LEIBOVICI, Iulian, ing.

Utilization of the betatron as an ultrahard Roentgen
radiation generator for the defectoscopy of steel ingots.
Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.8:705-710 Ag '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

Leibovici, L.

RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Narcotics

V.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8986

Author : Burghela, Th., Grivda, S., Leibovici, L.

Inst : -

Title : Gerontal Surgery, Clinical and Statistical Data.
Problems of Anesthesia

Orig Pub : Chirurgia, 1957, 6, No 6, 803-817

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXCERPAT MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/10 Ophthalmology Oct57
LEIBOVICI M.

1626. LEIBOVICI M. * Manifestări alergice palpebrale de natură medicamentoasă.
Palpebral allergic manifestations of a medicamentous
nature. OFTALMOLOGIA (București) 1956, 1/1 (92-94)
The allergic action of medicaments in the form of eye-washes is especially known
as regards atropine and pilocarpine. It manifests itself by palpebral dermatitis and
conjunctivitis. As eye-washes contain several medicaments, it is necessary to
know which should be suppressed. Ten cases of allergic modifications due to peni-
cillin, sulphonamides, procaine HCl, zinc sulphate were observed, a fact also ob-
served by Sidi. Palpebral dermatitis developed after 24 to 48 hr. In order to find
out the medicament concerned transepidermic tests were carried out, gauze im-
pregnated with a solution containing the medicament being applied to the back. In
positive cases, erythema, vesicles and pustules developed after 40 hr., while
sometimes also the palpebral reactions became more intense.

Puscariu - Bucharest

NASTASE, Gh., prof.; CARNIOL, M.; LAZAR, M.; LEIBOVICI, M.

Investigations on the capillarotoxic potency of blood serum in various
dermatoses. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:59-62 O-D '60.
(SKIN diseases) (SERODIAGNOSIS)

ENCLOSURE, 1.

To improve the quality of information, etc.
CONFIDENTIAL, Document, Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

CC: Monthly List of East Europ. Accusations, (LHM), 10, Vol. 1, no. 11, Oct. 1955,
Encl.

LEIBOVICI, M.

LEIBOVICI, M. Some aspects concerning the standardization of morocco leather articles.
p. 16.

Vol. 8, no. 10, October 1956

STANDARDIZAREA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 7, no. 3, March 1957

LEIBOVICI, M.

The relation between the longitudinal extensibility of leather and it's structures.
p.17.

(Standardizarea, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc.Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

LEIBOVICI, M.

Heat-resistant hides for protective materials. P 229

STANDARDIZAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. II, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

LEIBOVICI, S.

STOIA, I.; NITescu, S.; GRUNWALD, L.; LEIBOVICI, S.

Considerations on 130 cases of rheumatic diseases treated with
phenylbutazone. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:37-41 July-Sept 57.

(RHEUMATISM, ther.

phenylbutazone in rheum. dis.)

(PHENYLBUTAZONE, ther. use
rheum. dis.)

L. E. J. BOVICI, S.

STOIA, Dr.; NITESCU, S., dr.; GRUNWALD, L., dr.; LEIBOVICI, S., dr.

Notes on 130 cases of rheumatic disease treated with phenylbutazone.
Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:89-93 Jan 57.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy
phenylbutazone)
(PHENYLBUTAZONE, ther. use
rheum. diseases)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, ther.
phenylbutazone)

GHITESCU, Ion (Bucuresti); LIMBOVICI, Valeriu (Bucuresti); POPESCU, Corneliu,
prof. (Bucuresti)

Mathematical notes. Gaz mat B 16 no.2:57-62 F '65.

LEIBRAND, K.

LEIBRAND, K. - Planning of the junctions of great public roads. Tr. from the
German. p. 276.
Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956.
Kozlekedestudományi Szemle. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SMOLA, Peter, inz.; LEICHMANN, Jaroslav, inz.

Ferrocement elements for covering steel structures. Poz
stavby 12 no. 417-422 1964.

1. Research Institute of Engineering Construction,
Bratislava (for Smola). 2. Vyrobova skupina Hutne stavby,
Kosice (for Leichmann).

LEICHMAN, J., inz. CSc.

Compacting of light incomplete concrete mixtures. Stavivo 42
no.5:168-171 My '64.

1. Keramoprojekt, Brno.

LEICHMAN, J., inz. CSc.

Production of cavity wall panels for assembled bunkers. Stavivo
42 no.9:331-332 S '64.

1. Keramoprojekt, Brno.

LEICHNER, W.Z.

Dr. Bela Wald, 1904-1960. Orv.hetil. 101 no.10:325-326
Mr '60.

(OBITUARIES)

LEICHNER, Z.

Additional data to the roentgenanatomy of the upper cervical vertebrae. Magy.radiol. 3 no.1:15-20 1951. (CLML 20:5)

1. Dr. Leichner is Head Physician of the hospital. 2. Roentgenological Department, Kutvolgyi-Uti State Hospital.

LEICHNER, Z.

X-ray diagnosis of ascariasis. Orv. hetil. 92 no.17:545-547 29 Apr 1951. (CLML 24:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Central Roentgen Laboratory (Head Physician -- Dr. Zsuzsanna Leichner), Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

LEICHNER, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Lymph node calcification in BCG vaccinated children. Orv. hetil.
95 no.23:643 6 June 54.

1. Az Istvan Korhaz (igazgato: Vikol Janos dr.) rontgenlaborato-
riumanak (vezeto=foorvos: W.Leichner Zsuzsanna dr.) kozlemenye
(BCG VACCINATION, in infant and child
causing calcification of lymph nodes)
(LYMPH NODES, diseases
calcification caused by BCG vaccination in child.)
(CALCIFICATION
lymph nodes, caused by BCG vacc. in child.)

WEILNE LEICHNER ZSUZSA, Dr.; VACZO, György, Dr.

X-ray detection of pancreatic calculi in connection with three cases.
Magy. radiol. 10 no.2:73-77 June 58.

1. A Fovarosí István Korház (igazgató: Katona István dr.) röntgenosztályának (főorvos: dr. Weilne Lechner Zsuzsa dr.) közleménye.
(PANCREAS, calculi
diag., x-ray, case reports (Hun))

LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, W., Dr.; CSAKANY, Gyorgy, Dr.; UJHELYI, Adorjan, Dr.

Data on the microtraumatic origin of cervical osteochondrosis. Orv. hetil.
100 no.8:285-288 22 Feb 59.

1. A Fovarosí Istvan (igazgató: Katona Istvan dr.) Röntgenosztályának
(főorvos: W. Lechner Zsuzsa dr.) és az Országos Munkaegészségügyi Intézet
(igazgató: Timar Miklos dr.) Röntgenosztályának (főorvos: Szandányi Sándor
dr.) közleménye.

(OSTEOCHONDRITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

vibration as microtrauma in etiol. of cervical osteochondrosis
in bus conductors (Hun))

(VIBRATION, eff.
same)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

cervical osteochondrosis in bus conductors caused by Vibration
as microtraum. factor (Hun))

LEICHNER, Zsuzsa W., dr.; HENCZ, Laszlo, dr.

Undiagnosed renal and the vertebral tuberculosis with contralateral non-specific hydronephrosis. Radiological diagnosis and recovery following repeated surgical interventions. Orv. hetil. 103 no.16: 749-753 22 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Istvan Korhaz, Rontgen Osztaly es Urologiai Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(TUBERCULOSIS RENAL compl)
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL compl)
(HYDRONEPHROSIS etiol)

HUNGARY

WEIL Mrs, LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr; Capital City Istvan Hospital, X-Ray Department (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgen Osztaly).

"Primary Bone Infarct of a Patient With Vitium."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1229-1230.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The author presents the X-ray picture of a 30 year-old woman with pathological configuration of the heart. The X-ray indicates a primary bone infarct in the proximal metadiaphysis of the left humerus. It is suggested that this rare change in the bone was caused by an embolus which became detached from the thrombus of the left auricle. ? Western references.

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W. LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, dr.; GYURU, Geza, dr.

Circumscribed thinning of the parietal bone. Magy. radiol.
15 no.5:296-298 S '63.

1. Fovarosí István korház és XXI ker. Korház közleménye.
(OSTEOPOROSIS) (PARIETAL BONE)
(RADIOGRAPHY) (PATHOLOGY)

L 28694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007637

H/0021/64/000/004/0232/0233

AUTHOR: Leichner, Z. (Doctor); Vaczo, G. (Vatso, D'.) (Doctor); Piffko, P. (Doctor) 4
B

TITLE: Experiences with the stratigraphy of the maxillary sinuses

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1964, 232-233

TOPIC TAGS: radiology

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] On the basis of roentgenograms of the maxillary sinus on 50 patients it is stated that two commonly used, typical native roentgenograms gave satisfactory information in only 2/3 of the cases. In the remaining 1/3, the exact diagnosis could only be established by means of stratigraphy which gave reliable results in almost every case. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fovarosí Istvan Korház Röntgenosztálya és Ful-Orr-Gegeosztálya
(Capital City Istvan Hospital, Radiology and Otolaryngology Section)

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ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

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Card 1/1

Therapy

HUNGARY

HENCZ, Iaszlo, Dr, VASIC, Gyorgy, Dr, AGTH (Mrs), LEIGHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr;
Capital City Council, Istvan Hospital, Urological Surgery and Radiology
(Fovarosi Tanacs, Istvan Korhaz, Urologiai Sebészeti és Röntgen Osztály),
Budapest.

"Complex Treatment, Combined with X-Ray Irradiation, of Imbedded Juxtavesical
Ureter Stones."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 39, 25 Sep 66, pages 1845-1846.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The passing of juxtavesically stopped
ureter stones is hindered by edema of the ureteral mucosa and the reflex
cessation of urine filtration, that is, by mechanical and dynamic factors. In
the course of complex treatment used by the authors, the edema is controlled
by small-dose X-ray irradiation, the spasm by interruption of the reflex
arc with novocaine blockade, thus restoring the physiological conditions re-
quired for passing of the stone. 3 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

LEICHTHAMMER, Aleksander, inz.

Meetings of Section 7 "Tolerances and fittings". Normalizacja 29
no.11/12:541-545 '61.

1. Członek Kolegium Redakcyjnego miesięcznika "Normalizacja".

(Poland--Tolerance(Engineering))

(Poland--Machine shop practice)

LEICHTHAMMER, Aleksander, mgr., inz.

Conference of the Committee ISO/TC "Quality of finished surfaces."
Normalizacja 30 no. 3:123-124 March '62.

1. Członek Kolegium Redakcyjnego miesięcznika "Normalizacja."

BERKI, Karoly; NAGY, Lajos; MATE, Miklos; JUHASZ, Imre; LEIDECKER, Lajos, dr.

Debate on the recording of local council minutes and the
relevant judicial practice. Kozleked kozl 21 no.7:117-122
14 F '65.

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3/166/62/000/003/004/010
B163/B104

AUTHOR:

Leiderman, A. Yu.

TITLE:

Theory of impact ionization in p-n-junctions

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1962, 32 - 38

ABSTRACT: The impact ionization in the space charge region of a p-n-junction is treated theoretically. The continuity equations in the space charge region of the junction and the diffusion equations in the quasineutral regions on both sides are solved, and the solutions are smoothly fitted together at the region boundaries. A rather lengthy expression results for the current as a function of applied voltage. If the coefficients of impact ionization for electrons and holes are assumed to be equal and some small terms are neglected, this expression is simplified. It contains the concentrations of holes and electrons in the bulk material, diffusion constants and diffusion lengths for holes and electrons, the distribution of the electric field and the impact ionization coefficient within the space charge region. Finally this general current formula is specialized Card 1/2 ANALOGOUS TO THE TOWNSEND EFFECT IN GASES

Theory of impact ionization ...

3/166/62/010/003/004/010
B163/B104

For the case of breakdown current. No comparison with the results of existing impact ionization theories is made. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1961

LEIFERT, M.

New system of wages in coal mines. p. 199.

UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

BUCKOVA, A.; LEIFERTOVA, I., dr., (Praha 2, Nabr. B. Engelse 44);
NATHEROVA, L.

The content of tannins in *Geranium pratense* L. Part 2.
Cesk. farm. 14 no.8:406-409 0 '65.

1. Katedra botaniky prirodovedecke fakulty Karlovy University,
Praha a Katedra farmakognosie farmaceuticke fakulty University
Komenskeho, Bratislava. Submitted May 19, 1965.

LEIFERTOVA-HAJKOVA, L.

On the presence of flavonoids in plants with special reference to chemotaxonomy. Cesk. farm. 14 no.8:427-431 0 '65.

1. Katedra botaniky prirodovedecke fakulty Karlovy University, Praha.

LEINDLER, Laszlo (Szeged)

Strong summability of orthogonal series. Acta math Szeged
23 no.1/2:82-91 '62.

1. Submitted May 5, 1961.

LEINDLER, L. (Szeged); PAL, L.G. (Budapest)

Data on the convergence of partial sums in orthogonal series.
Acta math Szeged 24 no.3/4:228-230 '63.

1. Submitted October 24, 1962.

LEINDLER, Laszlo (Szeged)

Data on the variety of convergence in trigonometric series.
Acta math Szeged 25, no. 3/4: 233-249 '64.

1. Submitted September 28, 1963.

SADEK, J.; LEIKER, K.

Local heparinization and pelentane diaphragm in arterial surgery.
Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.7:172-175 11 Feb 55

1. Z chirurgického odd. nemocnice OUNZ v Ostravě 1., přednáška doc.
dr. G. Vohnout

(ARTERIES, surgery

heparinization & ethyl biscoumacetate diaphragm in)

(HEPARIN, ther. use

heparinization in arterial surg., with ethyl biscoumacetate
diaphragm)

(COUMARIN, derivatives

ethyl biscoumacetate diaphragm in arterial surg. with
heparinization)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

NOV.

3987. EXPERIENCE WITH THE THERAPY OF ANORECTAL FISTULAE -
Zkusenosti s lečením anorektálních píštělí - Leikep K., Vohnout Č.
and Novák M. Chir. Odd. Nemocn., Ostrava - ROZHL. CHIR. 1958,
37/7 (468-474) Graphs 5

Extirpation with primary suture is most suitable for intrasphincteral fistulae and
the method of elastic ligature according to Rochet-Violet the most satisfactory
operation for extrasphincteric fistulae.

LEIKEP, Karel

Traumatic rupture of the aortic paraganglia as a cause of extensive hemoperitoneum in a 12-year-old boy. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.3:225-227 Mr '62.

1. Chirurgické oddelení KUNZ Ostrava-Zabřeh, prednosta doc. Kamil Typovský, CSc.

(HEMOPERITONEUM etiol)
(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE neoplasms)
(ABDOMEN wds & inj)
(PARAGANGLIA wds & inj)

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Silo economy from the viewpoint of the organization of the operations. p. 10.
(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

LEIKES, G.

Reply to a call made by the Gheorghiu-Dej Shipyard. p.(3) of cover.
MUSZAKI ELET. (Muszaki es Termeszettudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege) Budapest.
Vol 11, no. 3, Feb 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

LEIMANE, E.

Development of the sheath of the human optic nerve (Fasciculus opticus)
Vestis Latv ak no.5:149-157 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Eksperimentālas un kliniskas
medicinas instituts.

+

HYSEK, Rudolf; LEIMBERGER, Jan; PASEK, Vladimir, inz.

Forming machines at the 4th International Fair in Brno. Stroj
vyr 11 nc.1:28-33 '63.

1. Smeralovy zavody, n.p., Brno.

HYSEK, Rudolf; LEIMBERGER, Jan; PASEK, Vladimir, inz.

Forming machines at the 4th International Fair in Brno. Stroj vyr
11 no.2:80-84 F '63.

1. Smeralovy zavody, n.p., Brno, Vyzkumny ustav.

HYSEK, Rudolf; LEIMBERGER, Jan; PASEK, Vladimir, inz.

New forming machines at the 5th Brno International Fair.
Stroj vyr 12 no.2:106-109 '64.

1. Smeralovy zavody, n.p., Brno, vyzkumny ustav.

HYSEK, Rudolf; LEIMBERGER, Jan; PASEK, Vladimir, inz.

New molding machines at the 5th Brno International Fair.
Stroj vyr 12 no.3:187-190 '64.

1. Smeralovy zavody, National Enterprise, Brno, Research
Institute.

BLISKOVSKIY, V.Z.; LEIN, A.Yu.

Mineralogical correlatives of certain Mesozoic formations of the
Tuostakh River Basin. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1331-1333 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavleno akad. N.M.Strakhovym.
(Tuostakh Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GLAZOVA, O. I., doktor med. nauk; IZRAELIT, S. S.; SHCHEGOLEVA, T. G.;
LEIN, B. N.

Diagnosis of the active phase of the cardiac form of rheumatic fever. Terap. arkh. no.12:30-35 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P. L. Sukhinin) i laboratorii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V. V. Novosel'skaya) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LEIN', L. G.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Metabolism and biosynthesis of vitamin A in the healthy and tuberculosis-injured organism of man and animals".

Riga, 1958. 29 pp (Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Med), 200 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 147)

LEIN, S.D., inzhener.

Dyeing semi-woolen fabrics with fixation. Tekst.prom.14 no.2:47-50 F '54.

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SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; DEN'KO, Ye.I.; LEINA, G.D.

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various temperatures. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.16:178-193 '63.
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LEINASARIS, I.

Rural blacksmiths in Vidzeme during the period of dissolving the
corvee economy and the strengthening of capitalism. Vestis Latv ak
no.10:33-44 '60. (EEAI 10:9:10)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Vestures un materialas kulturas
instituts.

(Latvia--Blacksmiths)

LEINDLER, L. (Szeged)

Unconditional convergence of orthogonal series under structural conditions. *Studia math* 23 no. 2:113-117 '63.

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Contribution to the question of approximation through orthogonal polynomial systems. Acta math Szeged 22 no.1/2:129-132 '61.

1. Submitted April 16, 1960.

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Contribution to the absolute summability of orthogonal series.
Acta math Szeged 22 no.3/4:243-268 '61.

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Data on the very strong Riesz summability of orthogonal series and convergence of intermittent orthogonal series. Acta mat Hung 13 no. 3/4:401-414 '62.

1. Bolyai Institut, Jozsef Attila Universitat, Szeged. Vorgelegt von G. Alexits.

LEINDLER, L.

Unconditional convergence of trigonometric series. Pt.1.
Mat kut kozl MTA 8 A series no.1/2:151-156 '63.

1. Universitet, Szeged.

LEINDLER, L.

Noncorrective summability conditions for orthogonal series. Acta
mat Hung 13 no.3/4:425-432 '62.

1. Bolyai Institut, Jozsef Attila Universitat, Szeged. Vorgelegt
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LEYNDLER, L. [Leindler, L.] (Vengriya)

Absolute convergence of trigonometric series. Vop. mat. nauk
19 no. 1:167-168 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

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Approximation with orthogonal series means under structural conditions. Acta math Hung 15 no.1/2: 7-62 '64.

1. Bolyai Institut, Jozsef Attila Universitat, Szeged. Vorgelegt von Gyorgy Alexits.

LEINDLER, L. (Szeged)

Data on the Riesz mean values of general orthogonal series. Acta math Szeged 24 no.1/2:129-138 '63.

1. Submitted September 12, 1962.

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Approximate calculation for partial sums and the mean value
($R, \lambda(n), 1$) of general orthogonal series. Acta math Szeged
23 no.3/4:227-236 '62.

1. Submitted December 7, 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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Standardization of diesel locomotives.

p. 25. (Železniční Technika. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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February 1958

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Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1956
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So: East European Accasion, Vol. 1, No. 2, Feb. 1957

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Prague, the center of world philately. Cs spoje 7 no.8:2
Ag '62.

1. Namestek ministra dopravy a spoju.

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Trace elements fluorine and iodine in water in Lithuania.
Sveik.apsaug. 8 no.9:52-53 S'63.

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no.2:57 F '65.

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"Terminology to be used in connection with the preservation of nature." p. 58. (Ochrana
Prirody. Vol. 8, no. 3, July 1953. Praha.)

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SO: Monthly List of Accessions / Library of Congress, February 1954, Unci.

IIIBZ, C.

Isis, C. Journal of the ...
Part. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1946.

So: Monthly list of east European ...
Nov. 1946, Uncl.

LEISKY, C.

Vojen Lozek's Mekkyvi czechoslovenskeho kvarsteru (Mollusks of the Quaternary in Czechoslovakia); a book review. p. 158.
COMPTANA PRIRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece o ochranu prirody) Praha.
Vol. 11, no. 5, June 1956

SOURCE: FBAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

LEISKY, O.

"An unusual find of newts." p. 4

OCHRANA PRIRODY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 1, Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEIA), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959, Unclassified

LEISLE, F.F.

Influence of the external conditions (the length of the day) on the plant variability and the problem of the flower nature. *Analele biol* 17 no.3:113-133 My-Je '63.

LEISSEYRE, R.

POLAND / Radiophysics. Radio-Wave Propagation

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12517

Author : Leisseyre, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : General Solution of the Diffraction of the Field of a Dipole
by an Ideally Conducting Wedge.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1955, Cl. 3,3, No 10, 533-526

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

WINTER, A.

A design for mechanized transportation and the processing of cement.

P. 143 (Mechanizace) Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LEITI, Ferenc (Pecs)

Table tennis championship. Magyar vasat 7 no.5:6 4 Mr '63.

LEITI, Ferenc (Pecs)

Employees of the Pecs railroad directorate are honored.
Magy vasut 7 no.8:1 18 Ap '63.

KESZLER, Pal, dr.; LEITNER, Eva, dr.

Simultaneous pericardial cyst and diaphragmatic hernia. Magy. sebesz.
16 no.1:77-80 Mr '63.

1. A Budapesti Janos Korhaz (igazgato foorvos: dr. Tako Jozsef)
Melkassebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Keszler Pal dr. az orvostudomanyok
kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA) (CYSTS) (PERICARDIUM)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

VLNATY, Josef, inz.; LEITNER, Jindrich, inz.

Blast furnace coke reactivity. Hut listy 17 no.1:37-43 Ja '62.

1. Hutnický ústav Československé akademie věd, Praha.

LEITNER, Jindrich, inz.

Reducibility and reduction process of iron ore and sinters. Hut
listy 18 no.10:685-699 0 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav uslechtilych oceli, Praha.

L 34226-66

ACC NR: AP6026064

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0835/0841

AUTHOR: Leitner, Jindrich (Engineer); Lvova, Helena (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute, ZDH, Mnisek pod Brdy (Vyzkumny ustav ZDH)

TITLE: Production of basic sinter from Krivov Rog ore

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 12, 1965, 835-841

TOPIC TAGS: sintering furnace, laboratory furnace, metallurgic process, metallurgic research

ABSTRACT: The authors describe experimental results obtained on laboratory-sized apparatus. The sintering was made using returned fines and limestone, within basicity limits of 0.8 - 1.2; good agglomeration and technical properties of the product were obtained. Increasing basicity increases the degree of oxidation and the ability for reduction. Grains smaller than 5 mm are more resistant to attrition, and the amount of oversized grains is reduced. The optimum basicity depends on the analysis of the ore. The amount of carbon and the water content must be maintained within narrow limits; the process should be conducted at a vacuum of 1000 mm of water column. The agglomerate has a tendency to disintegrate and therefore must be cooled carefully and handled properly when fed into blast furnaces. Engineer. K. Smrcek, VUZDH, O. Cejchan, and Engineer Svata, Polarographic Institute, CSAV, assisted in the technical work. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst. / JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 008
Card 1/1 UDC: 669.162.13

L 34425-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026193

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0759/0765

AUTHOR: Polednik, Frantisek (Engineer); Leitner, Jindrich--Leytner, I. (Engineer)

ORG: [Polednik] Geological Research, n.p., Prague (Geologicky pruzkum); [Leitner] Research Institute ZDH, Mnisek pod Brdy (Vyzkumny ustav)

TITLE: Preparation of high-grade sponge iron from domestic magnetite concentrate

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 759-765

TOPIC TAGS: sponge metal, ultra high purity metal, iron

ABSTRACT: The article reports that the fundamental production parameters of high-grade sponge iron made from extra-pure Pribram concentrate were investigated and that the production of sponge iron with a high degree of reduction (more than 93%) was proved feasible. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.127.5

OTTO, Edward, prof. dr.; WOLSKA-BOSCHENIEK, Janina, prof. dr.; SADOWSKA,
Danuta, doc. dr.; ODERFELD, Jan, prof. dr.; BORSUK, Karol, prof.
dr.; RYTEL, Zdzislaw, prof. dr.; PIATKIEWICZ, Alesky, prof. dr.;
LEITNER, Roman, prof. dr.; ZAKOWSKI, Wojciech, doc. dr.;
BIENKOWSKA, dr.

Professor Witold Pogorzelski: obituaries. Matematyka Warszawa
Pol no.2:113-136 '64

LTIP 1, 2, 3.

"Autonomous Mechanisms of the Brain" (p. 70) by Laitis, S. A. (Alma-Ata)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Sovetskii Sovremennaii Biologii) Vol. 22, No. 1, 1981.

LETTER, A.

The Choice Between Steam and Pneumatic Operated Hammers. A Lettering (Kohdmat Lapok, 1950, 11, Feb., 53-54). The cost of energy of a steam hammer is always greater than that of a pneumatic hammer. In spite of this the choice between the two types depends on the cost of energy and on the length of operating time. In the case of lower cost of energy and longer operating time the steam hammer is preferable. The optimum pressure for a steam hammer is 7 at, and for the pneumatic hammer 5.5 at. P. K.

LEITNEROVA, Nina

Biological and nutritional effectiveness of sulfite yeasts.
Prum potravin 14 no.5:240 My 1963.

1. Vyzkumny ustav krmivarsky, Brno.

LEITES, B.G., prof.

Organizational problems pertaining to rheumatic fever in
children. *Pediatrics* 38 no.8:11-16 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Nesterov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LEITL, F.

Gospodarka Zbozowa - Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1955.

Campaign of grain purchasing is approaching. p. 1.

Preparing storehouses for the purchasing campaign. p. 5.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

AUTHORS: Leitner, Jindřich, Vlnatý, Josef and Halousek, Jan, ^{CZECH/54-59-8-2/16}
Engineers

TITLE: Influence of the Degree of Reduction on the Process of Softening of Iron Ores

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 8, pp 659 - 667

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the influence of the most important factors on the process of softening of iron ores and give a review of the methods and techniques of studying it. First, pp 660-661, hitherto published results and information on methods are reviewed. In the latter part, pp 662-667, the experiments are described and also an instrument developed by the Metallurgical Institute of the Czech Ac.Sc., for investigating the process of softening of ores and agglomerates. The instrument enables investigation of the process of softening of fine-grain and lump material for a chosen load in any atmosphere; simultaneous reduction directly in the apparatus in both above mentioned cases; automatic continuous observation of the process of reduction with the possibility of determining the reached degree of reduction and its

Card1/5

CZECH/34-59-8-2/16

Influence of the Degree of Reduction on the Process of Softening of Iron Ores

influence on the process of softening; automatic continuous recording of the softening curves. A sketch of the instruments for studying the degree of softening is shown in Figure 1 and a photograph of it is reproduced in Figure 2. Figures 7 and 8 show respectively a photograph and a sketch of the instrument for determining the reduction ability of ores. In some metallurgical processes, the ore is transformed into the plastic state after it has already been reduced to some extent and, therefore, it is of interest to know the process of softening up to a certain degree of reduction. The instrument described in the paper enables simultaneous observation of the progress of the reduction process and of the softening of iron ores as a function of the reached degree of reduction. The results of studies of the process of softening on three specimens of Czech ores are given and discussed.

Card 2/3

CZECH/34-59-8-2/16

Influence of the Degree of Reduction on the Process of Softening of Iron Ores

There are 20 figures and 18 references, 7 of which are Czech, 1 English, 7 German, 1 Soviet and 2 French.

ASSOCIATION: Hutnický ústav ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Metallurgy, Czechoslovak Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1959

Card 3/3

VLNATY, Josef, inz.; LEITNER, Jindrich, inz.

Reducing capacity of the solid carbonaceous reducing agents.
Hut listy 17 no.7:457-462 J1 '62.

1. Hutnický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

SEITNER, M.

The protein fractions and normal agglutinin content of blood serum. Margit. Leitner. *Majyar Biol. Kutatás-teret Munkái* 10, 307-313 (1938).--Normal human plasma contains 7.2% protein (0.4% fibrinogen, 4.0% serum albumin and 2.8% globulin). Various diseases and abnormal functions cause significant changes in this ratio of blood serum constituents. The normal agglutination of the blood sera of dogs, cats and rabbits was examined by means of proteus and Flexner bacilli. The albumin globulin coefficient of rabbit serum varies between 1.2 and 1.6, that of cats between 1.1 and 1.4, that of dogs between 1.2 and 1.5. If globulin is higher, the agglutination titer seems also to be higher. Definite connections were found between the protein ratio of blood serum, albumin globulin ratio and normal agglutinin content. S. S. de Bandy.

ASH 31.4 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION